

§ 194.111

the rate prescribed by law in effect on that day.

(b) *Adjusted interest rates.* Adjusted interest rates are announced by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue not later than October 15 of any year, in accordance with variations in the prime interest rate during September of that year, as prescribed by 26 U.S.C. 6621(b). The regional director (compliance) will provide information, when requested, regarding interest rates applicable to specific time periods.

(Sec. 7, Pub. L. 96-625, 88 Stat. 2114 as amended (26 U.S.C. 6621); 68A Stat. 817 (26 U.S.C. 6601))

[T.D. ATF-116, 47 FR 51571, Nov. 16, 1982]

DELINQUENT RETURNS

§ 194.111 Waiver of penalties.

In every case where a special tax return is not filed, or the tax is not paid, at the time prescribed in § 194.104, the delinquency penalties specified in § 194.109 for failure to file a return or for failure to pay the amount shown as tax on the return will be asserted and collected unless a reasonable cause for delay in filing the return or payment of the tax is clearly established. A dealer who believes the circumstances which delayed his filing of the return or payment of the tax are reasonable, and who desires to have the penalties waived, shall submit with his return a written statement under the penalties of perjury, affirmatively showing all of the circumstances alleged as reasonable causes for delay. If the regional director (compliance) determines that the delinquency was due to a reasonable cause and not to willful neglect or gross negligence, the addition to the tax will not be assessed. If the taxpayer exercised ordinary business care and prudence and was nevertheless unable to file the return within the prescribed time, or if he made a satisfactory showing that he exercised ordinary business care and prudence in providing for payment of his tax liability and was nevertheless either unable to pay the tax or would have suffered an undue hardship if he had paid on the due date, then the delay is due to reasonable cause. Mere ignorance of the

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law will not be considered a reasonable cause.

(68A Stat. 821, as amended; 26 U.S.C. 6651)

[T.D. 7110, 36 FR 8034, Apr. 29, 1971. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-251, 52 FR 19335, May 22, 1987]

Subpart I—Special Tax Stamps

§ 194.121 Issuance of stamps.

(a) *Issuance.* Upon filing a return properly executed on Form 5630.5, together with a remittance in the full amount due, the taxpayer will be issued an appropriately designated stamp. Special tax stamps will not be issued in the case of a return covering liability for a past period.

(b) *Multiple locations.* If Form 5630.5 with remittance covers multiple locations, the taxpayer will be issued one stamp for each location listed in the attachment to Form 5630.5 required by § 194.106(c) but showing, as to name and address, only the name of the taxpayer and the address of the taxpayer's principal place of business (or principal office in the case of a corporate taxpayer).

(Sec. 1905, Pub. L. 94-455, 90 Stat. 1820 (26 U.S.C. 5142))

[T.D. ATF-42, 42 FR 8369, Feb. 10, 1977, as amended by T.D. ATF-251, 52 FR 19335, May 22, 1987]

§ 194.121a Distribution of stamps for multiple locations.

On receipt of the special tax stamps, the taxpayer will verify that he has one stamp for each location listed in his copy of the attachment to Form 5630.5 and examine them to insure that his name and address are correctly stated thereon. Incorrect stamps shall be returned to the regional director (compliance) as provided in § 194.134. The taxpayer shall designate one stamp for each location listed in his copy of the attachment to Form 5630.5 required by § 194.106 and shall type thereon the trade name, if different from the name in which the stamp was issued, and the address of the business conducted at the location for which that stamp is designated. He shall then forward each stamp to the place of business designated on the stamp. On

receipt of the stamp at the designated place of business, it shall be examined to verify that the name and address of the business are correctly stated. If they are not, the stamp shall be returned, with a statement showing the nature of the error and the correct data, to the principal office of the taxpayer who will compare the data on the stamp with his retained copy of the attachment to Form 5630.5. If the error in name and address was made by the taxpayer, he will correct the stamp and return it to the designated place of business. If the error was made in the attachment to Form 5630.5, the taxpayer will file with ATF an amended Form 5630.5 and an amended attachment with a statement explaining the error.

[T.D. 7110, 36 FR 8035, Apr. 29, 1971. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-251, 52 FR 19335, May 22, 1987]

§ 194.122 Receipt in lieu of stamp prohibited.

No receipt shall be issued in lieu of a special tax stamp. A receipt may be given only pending the issuance of a stamp, or where the tax liability relates to a prior fiscal year.

(68A Stat. 778; 26 U.S.C. 6314)

§ 194.123 Stamps covering business in violation of State law.

Regional directors (compliance) are without authority to refuse to issue a special tax stamp to a liquor dealer engaged in business in violation of State law. The stamp is not a Federal permit or license, but is merely a receipt for the tax. The stamp affords the holder no protection against prosecution for violation of State law.

(72 Stat. 1348; 26 U.S.C. 5145)

[25 FR 6270, July 2, 1960, as amended by T.D. 7008, 34 FR 3665, Mar. 1, 1969. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-251, 52 FR 19335, May 22, 1987]

§ 194.124 Stamps for passenger trains, aircraft, and vessels.

Special tax stamps may be issued in general terms "in the United States" to persons who will carry on the business of retail dealers in liquors or retail dealers in beer, on trains, aircraft, boats or other vessels, engaged in the

business of carrying passengers. If sales of liquors are made at the same time on two or more passenger carriers, a special tax stamp shall be obtained for each such carrier. However, a dealer may transfer any such stamp from one passenger carrier to another on which he conducts his business, without registering the transfer with ATF, and he may conduct such business throughout the passenger carrying train, aircraft, boat or other vessel, to which the stamp is transferred. A person subject to special tax on two or more passenger carriers shall file one Form 5630.5, prepared in the manner prescribed in § 194.106(b), with payment of tax, to cover all such carriers and shall specify on the Form 5630.5 the number of passenger carriers for which special tax is being paid.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1344 as amended, 1347 as amended (26 U.S.C. 5123, 5143))

[T.D. ATF-70, 45 FR 33980, May 21, 1980, as amended by T.D. ATF-251, 52 FR 19335, May 22, 1987]

§ 194.125 Carriers not engaged in passenger service.

Except as provided in § 194.126, a special tax stamp may not be issued for the retailing of liquor on any railroad train, aircraft, or boat that is not engaged in the business of carrying passengers.

(72 Stat. 1344, 1347; 26 U.S.C. 5123, 5143)

§ 194.126 Stamps for supply boats or vessels.

Special tax stamps may be issued to persons carrying on the business of a retail dealer in liquor or a retail dealer in beer on supply boats or vessels operated by them, when such persons operate from a fixed address in a port or harbor and supply exclusively boats or other vessels, or persons thereon, at such port or harbor. Any person desiring to obtain a special tax stamp for such business shall file Form 5630.5, prepared in the manner prescribed in § 194.106(b), with remittance, and shall specify on the Form 5630.5, or on an attachment thereto, (a) that the business will consist of supplying exclusively boats, vessels, or persons thereon, (b) the name of the port or harbor at